BAD WEATHER IN JACKSONVILLE-MANY NEW CASES EXPECTED WITH THE SUNSHINE.

FIVE DEATHS AND 113 NEW CASES YESTERDAY-A GREAT NEED OF COMPETENT FEMALE NURSES-EXPERIENCES WITH DRUNK-EN AND VICIOUS NURSES-TELE-

GRAPH OPERATORS SUCCUMB-ING TO THE PLAGUE.

Jacksonville, Sept. 24.—The deaths to-day were Antonio Holland (an infant). Antonio Lingi, J. B. Roach, sr., Miss Frances A. Cuzner, Joseph Thomas. President Neal Mitchell issued the following official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., September 24:

Number of new cases . Number of deaths . Number of cases to date . Number of deaths to date. The new cases are: Whites-Mrs. H. M. Moulton, Harry Brush, Charles B. M. Baer, Ellen Law, Dr. Hay, Henry Stafford, the Rev. W. H. Dodge, C. H. Buckman, Mr. Webb, Mrs. Fields, Mrs. J. D. Fernandez, Mrs. P. De Medicis, Miss Ida Falana, Miss Mary Falana, Miss Laura Falana, be no excuse that such person or article so effending, or the occasion of offence, has passed through quarantine, Mrs. Jenkins, Nancy Butler, B Anderson, Frank Haughter, Hannah Carolla, Arthur Tripp, Burton Watkinson, Mark Bodenhumer, May Whitney, Paul Freda, Mrs. P. Breda, Sally McGill, Jesse and Charles Ortagus, two children of Sarah

Williams. Total, 34 white, 79 colored.

An utterly cheerless day is hardly calculated to raise the spirits at any time, and just now every other man looks as if going to his own funeral. Last night was quite a fall night, and many went to bed half expecting a very cold morning. turned out slightly cool, and very rainy. It is just the weather for the fever to feed on, and much anxiety is felt concerning the few telegraph operators and newspaper compositors that are still standing. Charles Birkner, from New-Orleans, telegraph operator, was taken down to-day. A new man, from Michigan, said to have had yellow fever, is expected shortly. A St. Louis operator started here a fortnight ago, but his courage gradually cozed away, and he turned back home before seeing Jacksonville.

The difficulty with nurses is in no wise diminished, even trusted ones turning out anything but trusty. For instance, Mr. Howe's nurse at St. Nicholas bore to Dt. T. O. Summers a recommendation from a physician at Nashville. She had been with the doctor through the Memphis epidemic, and he had always found her a good nurse in every respect; yet while engaged in Mr. family, where five were down with the fever, she was practically useless through her drinking habit. The attending physician is positive that Mr. Howe's death is practically to be attributed to the misconduct of the nurse. The question of delicacies for the sick and the misappropriation of so much by the well gives a great deal of annoyance and trouble. At a meeting yesterday of the Executive Committee it was agreed to make a department for the distribution of delicacies for the sick, mattresses, etc., in the same building with the Medical Bureau.

While there are physicians among the sick who, for one reason or another, are objectionable, is is alleged that one or two medical men whose morals are above the average, have found imjediment placed in the way of their practice here. Dr. W. W. Black, in spite of a successful practice and the making of many new friends, is seriously thinking of returning home. Already one of his patients turned over to the "authorized physician" is in a critical condition, though nearly convaiescent before. Sixteen nurses have just arrived from Philadelphia, but only three female. The lack of female nurses is becoming more than an annoyance. Dr. J. Y. Porter is engaged in the investigation of each case of the returned nurses for the satisfaction of himself and every one else. There is not the slightest doubt of the justice of his action in sending them away.

The Finance Committee report the total contributions to-day to be \$15,995-60. who, for one reason or another, are objectionable,

DECATUR AND JACKSON HOPEFU NO NEW CASES IN EITHER PLACE-THE PEOPLE GAINING COURAGE-SUPPLIES SCANTY.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 24.-There have been no deaths or new cases reported since yesterday morning. All the sick are doing well. Three experienced nurses arrived from New-Orleans this morning. The Illinois Central Rallroad Company report that the people along the line are so excited that they will consent that only one train shall pass in each twentyfour hours, and that it may stop at Asylum Switch to put off supplies for Jackson, but to receive nothing whatever. Without mails, supplies, or funds, the are as hopeful as can be expected under the

Decatur, Ala., Sept. 24.-We have had five deaths to date: Mr. Sponcer, Mr. Kibby, Dr. Bowman, Mr. Prince and Mr. Falkenburg. Cases on hand: Brine, recovering; Major Francis, doing well; Mr. Weakley, sr., doing well; Mr. Weakley, jr., dangerous; Mrs. J. B. Stewart, doing well; Sherman (colo doing well; Dan Patterson (colored), recovering; Mr. Fretwell, very sick; Dr. A. C. Buckley, mild case; Thomas Jones, convalescent; Miss Anna Jones, convalescent; Frank Jones, doing well; Miss Nannie Jones, very sick; Mr. Chaffin, very sick. No new cases to day. We have picuty of doctors, and are taking good care of ourselves, and for the present need no help.

State Health Officer.

MODIFYING THE MEMPHIS QUARANTINE.

NO FEVER IN THAT CITY NOR IN MERIDIAN, MISS.-CINCINNATI NOT ALARMED.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the joint committee of the Cotton and Merchants' Exchanges and the city authorities, held to-day, the stringent quarantine regulations which have been in force since Saturday were modified by the adoption of a resolution to allow to persons who live in or near the city and who will promise not to go to any infected district, free s and ingress upon passes issued by the city authorities; and to permit persons now at quarantine stations to come to the city upon certificates to the

The joint committee also issued an official card stating that there has not been one case of yellow fever in the vicinity of Memphis since 1879. The local military companies reported for duty to-day and will be assigned to picket duty upon the dirt roads.

Meridian, Miss., Sept. 24.—The Board of Health, in

a series of resolutions passed to-day, note the fact that rumors are abroad of the existence of yellow fever in this city; emphatically deny that there has been a single suspicious case this season; give it as their impression that the rumors and their origin in the extensive exodus from this city on account of the fever at Jackson, Miss., and pledge themselves to give full publicity to the first case or suspicious case that may

Occur.

(inclinati, Sept. 24.—It is learned that the statement had been circulated that Cinclinati had quarament had been circulated that Cinclinati had quarament state against refugees from the South. There has been no declaration of quarantine, and, so far as now known, none is contemplated.

NAVY SURGEONS VOLUNTEERING SERVICE. Washington, Sept. 24.-The Marine Hospital Service, through Dr. Porter, to-day assumed charge of the yellow fever hospital at Jacksonville. J. W. Ross and Assistant Surgeon William Martin, of the Navy, have written to Surgeon-General Browne, offering their services for any duty in the section of country infected by yellow fever that may be requiof them. Surgeon Ross is now on duty at Pensacola, Pla., and Assistant Surgeon Martin at San Francisco. The former will probably soon be detached to investi-gate the situation of affairs at Fernandina, Fla.

CONGRESS AND THE SCOURGE

Washington, Sept. 24.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Plumb introduced a bill offering a reward of \$100,000 to any person or persons who shall discover the cause, remedy and treatment of yellow fever. A bill was also introduced by Mr. Call for a com-

mission of medical men in Jacksonville, Florida, to report upon the facts relative to yellow fever, and the method of its cure, prevention and suppression. In connection with the two latter bills, Mr. Harris presented a telegram from Memphis, Tenn., attributing the existence of yellow fever in Decatur, Alabama, and Jackson, Mississippi, to unrestricted intercourse een Cuba and Florida during the last two years,

A COLD, DARK, DREARY DAY. feet system of seaboard quarantine, and recommending

the establishment of the National Board of Health.

In the House the following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, to establish a camp for yellow fever refugees. It appropriates \$500,000.

By Mr. Dingley, of Maine, a petition of citizens of Bath, Maine, asking Congress to pass a bill for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

MORE FEMALE NURSES WANTED. THE SOUTHERN REFUGEES RELEASED-MONEY

President Bayles, of the Health Board, yesterday said that Julius Drew and M. Allen, the refugees from the South who were sent to North Brother Island to complete their quarantine parole last week, went willingly and were not really under arrest. If they had not gone willingly, he said, they would have been arrested. They were allowed to go free on Saturday. Their arrest, Mr. Bayles thought, would have been justified by this

section of the Sanitary Code: Section 145.-That no person shall bring into this city. from any infected place, or land or take therein, from any vessel lately from an infected port, or from any vessel or building in which had lately been any person sick of a contagious disease, any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person land or come into said city without a permit of this department, and it shall or has a permit from any other source than this depart-

As the Sanitary Code is made up of resolutions passed by the Health Board, Mr. Bayles and his associates have made a law which enables them to keep almost anybody from Southern cities out of New-York.

The officers of the Florida Auxiliary Relief Association said yesterday that their greatest need at present was acclimated female nurses. Any such who are willing to go to Jacksonville are asked to meet the Committee on Nurses at the Grand Central Hotel between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. any day this week. Some unacclimated nurses have been sent to Jacksonville because others could not be obtained, but the experiment has not been successful, and no more will be accepted. Female nurses are especially needed just now. The Finance Committee received a check yesterday of \$100 from Robert Hoe, and another of \$15 from Willaughby Avenue Chapel Sunday-school in Brooklyn. sociation said yesterday that their greatest need

in Brooklyn.

The subscriptions received at the Mayor's office yesterday amounted to \$1,930.25. Among them were: The Commercial Cable Company, \$500; Cooper, Hewitt & Co., \$250; O. B. Potter, Knaath, Nachod & Kuchne, and the Brunswick-Balke-Cellender Company, \$100 each; Cong egaten R lof Scholem, \$150; through The Tribune, \$81.50.

The subscriptions to the Real Estate Exchange Yellow Fever Fand yesterday amounted to \$9.75.05.

John Jacob Astor gave \$500 and W. C. Schermerhorn \$100.

John Jacob Astor gave \$500 and W. C. Schermerhorn \$100.

Mme. Rosa d' Erina will give a special musical
and literary performance in the Opera House,
Mount Vernon, on October 5, for the benefit of
the yellow fever sufferers.

I.r. Edward C. Bedloe, who is to appear at the
yellow fever benefit on Thursday afternoon at
Wallack's, is one of the popular residents of
Philadelphia, where he is known as "everybody's
friend." He is the well-known wit of the lively
Clover Club, and is in great demand at all social
and amateur entertainments, although this will
be his first appearance on any stage. His recitation of "David and Goliath" is extremely furny.
An error in the announcements caused the Doctor
to be billed as "Besloe."

NO CASE OF YELLOW FEVER IN KEYPORT. Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 24 (Special) .- The pub lished statement that there was a supposed case of vellow fever in Keyport caused considerable excitement. The statement is absurdly fulse, J. W. Duncan, a produce merchant doing business at No. 251 Washington-st., New-York, lives in Keyport. On september 3 Mrs. Handy, his sister-in-law, left South Flor da and came to Keyport to join her husband. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Duncan started for Connecticut. This was in the audience. four days before the publication of the dispatch, in which it was alleged that an inmate of Mr. Duncan's house was suffering from yellow fever. During her entire stay at Mr. Duncan's house, Mrs. Handy was in the best of health. The citizens of Keyport are wild with indignation over the false report, and are already arranging to bring the author to book for his

AGAINST LOCAL QUARANTINE AT SHREVEPORT. New-Orleans, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the State
Board of Health yesterday the agent of the Texas
and Deside Relland yesterday the agent of the Texas
taken in the civil courts for its possession. and Pacific Railroad read a telegram received by him which showed that the Health Board of refused to quarantine against this city, but that, yielding to the demands of the people and the City Council, they consented to place an embargo on all points below Alexandria, which had the same effect. President Wilkinson thought that the local authorities had exceeded their powers. He accordingly telegraphed

the Shreveport health authorities as follows: Boards of Health have not arbitrary powers. The Supreme Court has plainly decided these cases. The Supreme Court has plainly decided these cases. State Board will assist all local boards in keeping on infectious diseases, but will not countenance mob law Any quarantine against any healthy place in Louisian will be resisted by the State Board. If the participate interested join issue with you, we will side agains you.

I make an application to the United States Circuit irt for an order forbidding the health authorities of eveport to interfere with the trains of the Texas

IMPEDED RAILROAD TRAVEL IN THE SOUTH. New-Orleans, Sept. 24.—The president of the Roard of Health has issued an order to the representatives of the various roads coming into this city and passing through or near infected points not to bring into the city any coaches in which refugees from infected points have travelled north. All local trains on the Illinois Central Railroad have been abandoned. Only through trains are running as usual. All trains on the Northeastern Railroad have been withdrawn on account of the action of the Quarantine authorities at Meridian, Miss., and York, Ala., in refusing to allow trains to pass those points. Shotgun quarantine is continued throughout Mississippi. Mail trains gen-erally are abandoned.

NORTH CAROLINA'S WELCOME WITHDRAWN Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 24 (Special).-Gove to-day sent word to the challman of the Board of Health of Jacksonville that so little regard had been shown for the health interests of this State when the yellow for the least a factor of the control of the least and the carrier of camps for rofugees will not be allowed hereafter in this State, and that every effort will be employed to keep refugees from fever-infested districts from coming into North Carolina.

THE FEVER REACHES FERNANDINA. Fernandina, Fla., Sept. 24.-Yellow fever was offidally declared to-day to be here. The Board of Health

issued the following bulletin: The Board of Health announces that the result of an autopsy held at 12 m. this day on the body of Mr. Hood demonstrates the existence of yellow fever in the city.

P. E. DOTTERER, President. R. S. Lukenbill, a railroad agent, died this morning. All are leaving that can do so. It is not thought likely that the visitation will be a severe one, as the city will be depopulated in thirty-six hours.

BUITER-MAKERS SIGNING BOGUS CONTRACTS. Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 24 (Special).-The butter yield of Delaware. Greene and Schoharle Counties is

reported to be unusually large this fall. Prices have dropped low, even for the best creamery butter, and sales have been slow for some time. Taking advantage of this condition of affairs, two New-York swindlers recently appeared and began to defraud the unsuspecting dairymen and farmers. Among the aliases given by them are J. H. Stone, J. B. Anderson, F. Franklin, B. McPherson. The plan was to get the producer's signature to a contract to deliver a certain quantity of butter on specified dates at a price agreed upon, which was always from three to cents above the ruling market rate. This advance led many producers to sign the paper and now the poor farmers find the papers they signed turn out to be promissory notes, running in amount from \$25 to \$5,000. These notes having been discounted are now presented for collection. The notes amount to several thousand dollars aiready.

THE REV. DR. JOHNS GROWING WEAKER.

The Rev. Dr. John Johns was sinking gradually at his nome, in East Fiftieth-st., last night. His family had abandoned all hope of his recovery, and, though it was thought by his physicians that he might linger for some time, he was apparently becoming weaker each hour.

A VERDICT FOR THE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Hartford, Conn., Sept. 24.—In the United States Court to-day, Judge Shipman directed the jury to render a verilict for the defendant in the case of Russell Williams, of Meriden, against the Queen's Insurance Company, of London. in which the Continental, People's and German-American, of New-York, and the London and Liverpool and Globe are also interested. The

plaintiff submitted proofs of loss not certified as required by the terms of the policy. The company returned them for proper certification, but the certification, when finally submitted, a year after the fire, was not as the policy required, and so the case was thrown out of court.

EMPEROR FREDERICK'S DIARY.

CASTING DOUBT ON THE PUBLICATION. PRINCE BISMARCK DENIES ITS AUTHENTICITY-EMPEROR WILLIAM'S CONSENT NOT ASKED.

Berlin, Sept. 24.-Prince Bismarck has expresse the opinion that the alleged abstract of the diary of the late Emperor Frederick published in the "Deutsche Rundschau" last week is apocryphal. This view of the Chancellor was given after he had carefully examined the matter published and was in response to a definite question as to his idea of the authenticity of the alleged abstract.

The "North German Gazette" (Prince Bismarch's organ) states that it is authorized to declare that the abstract from Emperor Frederick's diary was published wihout Emperor William's knowledge. The the persons concerned, the work contains such great chronological mistakes and errors of fact that its genuineness must be doubted. It is impossible that its whole contents could have emanated from Emperor Frederick, or have been noted by him while the facts were fresh in his memory."

The "Post" argues that the extracts from Fred erick's diary are genuine, as does also Professor Delbrucck, the late Prince Waldemar's tutor. 'The " Post" says that the "North German Gazette" must prove the inaccuracy before its view can be adopted. The "Post" further declares that the theory that Empress Frederick is responsible for the publication of the ex-tracts is untenable.

THE FUNERAL OF GEN. BAZAINE.

FEW MOURNERS FOLLOW THE UNFORTUNATE OFFICER'S BODY TO THE GRAVE. Madrid, Sept. 24.—The body of General Bazaine was interred to-day in the San Justo Cemetery. The funeral was attended by the sons of the deceased soldier and a few friends. The procession consisted of three carriages, containing the mourners, among whom was Marshal Campos, with five cabs following. Twenty cards were left at the home of the family. No floral emblems were displayed, only the sword and epaulettes of the deceased officer resting upon the

coffin.

A group of Frenchmen standing near the hearse failed to uncover their heads when the procession passed, but all raised their hats when another funeral went by a minute later. The French Embassy noted all the details of the funeral.

London, Sept. 25.—French newspapers comment harshly on the late General Bazaine. "Le Paris" says: "Let his corpse be flung into the first ditch. As for his memory, it is mailed forever to the pillory."

German papers refer to Bazaine kindly and repeat that he was wronged by his own people.

STANLEY'S INTERPRETER IN LONDON. London, Sept. 24.—Farran, Henry M. Stanley's Syrian interpreter, has arrived in London. He left Aruwhimi on account of illness three days before Major Barttelot started on his journey. He confirms the reports as to Barttelot's hot temper and the brutallty shown by him to the natives, and says he exsays, insisted upon the natives being kindly treated. The acts of brutality began soon after Stanley started. The acts of britainy began soon after Stanley States.

Farran believes that Stanley reached Emin Bey, but he admits that the anxiety felt concerning the explorer is justified. Tippoo Tib, he says, hated Barttelot and therefore obstructed the progress of the expedition.

Brussels, Sept. 24.—King Leopold will send Lieutenant Eccker to the Congo to organize a strong expedition to search for Stanley.

A SPEECH BY MR. CARNEGIE IN GLASGOW. London, Sept. 24.-Mr. Carnegie, in a speech at Glasgow to-day, said that American land was be-coming yearly more sublivided. He condemned Socialist and Communist nationalization ideas regarding land. The world's civilization, he said, started from the day on, which every one received reward for his labor. There were frequent cries of dissent

ONLY GOLD THAT PITCHER STOLE RESTORED. Montreal, Sept. 24 (Special).—Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion to day gave judgment on the motions made in the Pitcher case, deciding first upon the petition of the Union Bank of Providence to recover property stolen. He granted it as far as gold brought over into Canada was concerned, but did not feel justified in ordering the restitution of bills of exchange, and

DE BAUN KEPT IN SUSPENSE. Sherbrooke, Sept. 24.—Do Baun, the fugitive teller of the Park Bank of New-York City, was before court

The report of Referee Thomas D. Rambaut, adjudgir that Charles I De Baun, who embezzled \$05,000 of the funds of the National Park Bank, is indebted to the institution in that amount, was confirmed by Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, yesterday.

TWO IRISH PRIESTS IMPRISONED.

Dublin, Sept. 24.-Father Farrelly and Father Clark have each been sentenced at Arklow to six weeks' imprisonment, without hard labor, for inciting their parishioners to boycott certain residents of

Alexander Blane, M. P., who was serving a term of six months' imprisonment in Londonderry Jall for inciting tenants to violence, was unconditionally re-leased to-day, owing to the bad condition of his health.

TO DEFEAT THE COTTON RING. London, Sept. 24.—One million spindles in Lan-cashire mills have begun running on short time, the mill-owners' object being to defeat the American

BRITISH TROOPS ATTACK THE THIBETANS. Simla, Sept. 24.—The British troops have made an attack upon the advanced positions of the Thibetans

RUMORED DIPLOMATIC CHANGES London, Sept. 24.-A rumor is current that Sir R. D. Morier, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Ambassador to the Austrian

Court, and that he will be succeeded at St. Petersburg y Sir Lionel Sackville West, now British Minister a PREDICTING ANOTHER CYCLONE IN CUBA. Havana, Sept. 24.—There are indications of another cyclone here. A cable dispatch from Madrid says that Noherlesom, a well-known meteorologist, predicts

that a violent cyclone will cross the Island of Cuba on A FALSE STORY ABOUT THE PRINCESS London, Sept. 24,-The London agent of the Associated Press has been authorized to deny the story published in "The Sunday Times" of yesterday, that the Princess of Wales and her daughters while out

SEIZED BY A MOB OF MEXICANS.

CRY FOR HELP FROM THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. Washington, Sept. 24.—Acting Secretary Thompson this morning received the following telegram from the Collector of Customs at Brownsville, Texas, dated

September 23: An armed mob has possession of Rio Grande City on account of the killing of a Mexican by a customs officer in a personal encounter. Officers went to Fort Ring-gold for protection. Civil authorities of Starr County are powerless. Please obtain orders to be telegraphed for the military at Ringgold to protect custom house and citizens until danger is over. The necessity is urgent. Fighting is hourly expected. Orders have to be sent by carriers

from Fort Brown. Line to Ringgold cut by mob.

Secretary Thompson telegraphed in reply to the Collector asking if the situation at Rio Grande City to-day was still of a character to require the presence of United States troops but received no answer up to the hour of closing the Department. Secretary Thompson did not sign the letter and decided to take no further action until to-morrow.

Rio Grande City, Tex., Sept. 24.-Catrino Garza, who was shot on Friday last at this place by Victor Schree, is still living, as the surgeon at Fort Ring-gold says the ball struck no vital part. Sebree, who was pursued and shot at by the Mexican friends of Garza, reached Fort Hinggold in safety and surrendered to the commanding officer, Colonel Clendenning. The Mexicans made a demand upon the milltary for Sebree, but Colonel Clendenning refused to deliver him up and warned them that any attempt to take him by force would draw the fire of the Garling guns and of the entire command on them. In order to prevent any communication between Fort Einggoid and the department headquarters, the Mexicans fore down the telegraph wires between this place and Fort Ringgold. The possible recovery of Garra has had the effect of restoring order. THE OLEOMARGARINE LIE.

PROMPTLY MET BY WARNER MILLER.

THE TAX GPPOSED BY DEMOCRATS AND CARRIED BY REPUBLICANS-URGING THE FARMERS OF OSWEGO COUNTY TO AID IN RE-STRICTING THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC-A SPLENDID PARADE OF RE-PUBLICAN CLUBS. THE THUNGRAPH TO THE THINGNE.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 24.-Warner Miller began the second week of the active campaign he is making as the Republican candidate for Governor by delivering two speeches to-day in Oswego County. One was addressed to voters this afternoon at Sandy Creek on the eastern edge of the county, and the other to voters here this evening, at the northern extremity of the county. Extraordinary interest was shown in the address by voters, there being 5,000 farmers on the fair grounds at Sandy Creek. It is estimated that 20,000 Republicans assembled in Oswego to take part in the political demonstration. As a manifestation of political strength, the parade and meeting of the Republicans here far surpassed the parade and meeting given by the Democrats here in honor of Governor Hill, on September 14. There was a large number of women in the audience at Sandy Creek, and they showed a keen interest in his appeal to voters to support the Republican party in its effort to lessen drunkenness by passing a high license law. It is plain that the women of the State are deeply interested in the present political campaign, owing to the stand taken by Republican speakers in behalf of temperance. As the principal sufferers by the intemperance of men, it is clear that women are desirous of having a High License law passed to lessen the number of saloons. Mr. Miller made high license one of the main themes of his address.

The Republican party has put forth a platform indersing the High License bill passed by the Republican Legisla-ture, a measure that was afterward vetoed by Governor Hill. It also said that, if entrusted with power, it would pass a High License law. I stand upon both decisrations unequivocally. (Great applause.) I appeal to you here in the country to aid your brethest in the cities to pass in the country to aid your oreine's in the cures to base such a law. We are confronted by the Democratic party, whose leader, Governor Hill, has made it plain that he is opposed to a High License law. The liquor-desicrs beast that they have prevented for three years any bill becom-ing a law which was hostile to their interests, and that, if the Democratic State ticket is elected, nothing hostile to them will become a law for three years to come. I wish to ask you whether you will submit to this boast becoming true. Do the farmers, the merchants, the mechanics of the State seek to control the Government of this State in their interest! There should be no class of our population able to say :

We control the Government." It is not true, as has sematimes been asserted, that the Democratic party is in favor of unrestricted liquor selling. There are Democrats who carnestly favored the High License bill veteed by Governor Hill, but their party organization is now in the hands of a vile gang who ure restricting the liquor traffic shell become a law. The Republican party, on the contrary, proposes to make a fight for a greater restriction of the liquor traffic. Look at the example of other States. Look at Pennsylvania, at New-Jersey, at Minnesota, where they have tried this high license system. It has reduced the number of calcons one-half. It has reduced pauperism and crime, and lastly it has given those States a larger income to sustain charitable and penal institutions. The question of the day is whether the good people of New-Tork State of the day is whether the good people of New Fork States will custain the Republican party in the stand it has taken. Young men, cast in your lot with the Republican party which thus leads in a moral reform. Aid us by your votes to pass a High License law. And to the ladies present, let me say that we also need your support. profoundly concerned in the matter as the No one suffers so much from the consequences of drunk-

Mr. Miller also touched in his speech upon the recent attacks which have been made upon him by the Democratic newspapers in relation to his alleged attitude toward the tax upon oleomargarine. Said he:

that the Republican party is in favor of repealing the tax upon elemargarine and that I am in favor of it. Here the speaker was interrupted by Assembly-

man D. N. Ainsworth, the chairman of the meet-"Three cheers for Senator Miller, who passed

the oleomargarine law." The cheers were given with great good will. Senator Miller smiled and then continued hi

nor is the Republican party in favor of repealing this tax.

If the Internal Revenue Department should be abolished
we should have the customs officers collect the tax, but
since the Democrats have chosen to refer to the subject. permit me to say that the Democratic United States Sen-ators fought the oleomargarine tax with all the vigor they possessed. Not only that, but they unanimously, if my memory is correct, void to reduce the tax upon oleomarga-rine from five cents to two cents, and by the aid of three or four Republican Senstors made that reduction. The or four Republican Senators and myself voted against remaining Republican Senators and myself voted against the reduction of the tax. Then, upon the final passage of the bill, nearly every Democras voted against it, and it was passed by the votes of the Republicans and of a few Democrats. The farmers of the country, therefore, owe is to the Republican party that the law to preven

owe it to the Republican party that the law to prevent the sale of ofcomargarine as butter was passed.

Mr. Miller was escotted to this city from Sandy Creek by Senator George B. Sloan, Assemblyman S. M. Coon, and other leading Republicans of this place. Senator Sloan had Mr. Miller as his gaest here to-night. They have been intimate personal and political friends for many years. The Republican clubs of Oswego and surrounding places, to the number of several thousand, paraded through the chief streets with torches. The display of fireworks was magnificent. Thousands of citizens lined the streets. Finally, the clubs escorted Mr. Miller and Senator Sloan to the Casino Rink, where several thousand Republicans had assembled to hear Mr. Miller make a speech. The meeting, in enthusiasm and the keen interest shown, was a great contrast to the duff assemblyman Coon was elected as chairman of the meeting. In his speech he carefally explained the provisions of the Saxton Electoral bid, intended to prevent bribery at the polls, which was vetoed by Governor Hill, and arraigned the Governor for that act. Ex-Senator Miller was then introduced, and met with the heartiest kind of a welcome, the cheers lasting for five minutes. Mr. Miller in his speech advocated the passage of a High-License law and assailed the Mills Tariff bill.

A STEAM YACHT SUNK BY A STEAMER.

PROVIDENCE AND THE ADELAIDE. The Sound steamer Providence, which ran into and sank the steam-yacht Adelaide off Whitestone on Sunday night, will be able to resume running on schedule time to-day. The officers of the Fall River Line in this city say that she was not so seriously damaged as was at first supposed. Who is responsible for the accident they cannot say until they get the official report of the pilot in charge of the steamer at the time of the collision. The Providence had a hole stove in her bow, but as it was above the water line, she was able, after temporary repairs, to proceed on her way to Newport. The two vessels came together head on, and the Adelaide, being much lighter, was so seriously damaged that she sank in twenty minutes after the collision. Captain Montgomery and craw jumped into the Adelaide's life-boat and saved themselves. They landed at Whitestone and came on to the city by train.

The Providence was on her way to Newport and the yacht was returning to New-York, after a cruise up the Sound. Captain Montgomery, of the Adelaide, said that the collision was caused by a misunderstanding of whistles. More than that he declined to say. He will submit his reput of the accident to the United States Steamboat Inspectors. The bows of the Adclade were crushed in and she rapidly filled and sank in about twelve fathoms of water. She was a screw steamer 30 feet long and 20 feet beam. The position in which she lies is directly in the track of the Sound steamers and other vessels passing up the Sound through Heil Gate. Lewis II. Livingston, of New-York, is the owner of the Adelaide. However consisted of seven men. She was a new boar and was built this year by L. Towns.

FOR THE DISMISSAL OF IVES AND STAYNER. Cincinnati, Sept. 24 (Special).—In the Ives-Stayner case argument on the motion of the defence to dis-

pleted to-day, the court reserving its decision until to morrow morning, as the jury has been instructed to return at that time. The impression prevails that the motion will be overruled.

A ROBBER CAUGHT AFTER TWO YEARS.

AN EXPRESS THEFT DETECTED LONG AFTER THE LOSS WAS MADE GOOD.

Buffalo, Sept. 24 .- "The Commercial" this afternoon states that on June 1, 1886, a package of money con taining \$10,000 was shipped by the United States Express from the Union National Bank of C.ncinnati to the National Bank of Van Wert, Ohio. When the package reached its destination, it was opened and found to be stuffed with paper and cotton batting. Payment was resisted by the express company, against which suit for the amount was brought in the United States Court at Toledo. The company was beaten and the money was paid. Meanwhile Colonel John Byrne, of this city, had been appointed general de-tective agent of the express company. He went to Ohio, saw everybody through whose hands the package had passed, and became convinced that the gonulne Dackage had been stolen at Greenville, Ohio, by John F. Murphy, a driver. Murphy left the employ of the company in June, 1887, under somewhat suspicious circumstances. On August 1, 1887, he left Greenville, and went to Dakota, giving out that he was going to take up a land claim. From Dakota he went to Southern Kansas and stopped at Mead Centre. Here he remained some time, after which he returned to Greenville for his family. He settled at Artes ar City in Mead County, about eight miles from Mead Centre, where he ran a country store. Colonel Byrne about two months ago learned that Murphy was making expenditures in his new home that were altogether unwarranted by his known financial condition. Colonel after some further investigation procured extradition papers and had the man arrested by the

In order to avoid habeas corpus proceedings, Colonel Byrne requested the sheriff to put the prisoner in trons, catch the first and only train of the day, and take him to Hutchinson, 150 miles east, and there hold him till he (Byrne) was heard from. The sheriff immediately departed with Murphy, and Colonel Byrne searched the house. He found a centre table, on top of which were a number of picture frames, albums, etc. He removed them and attempted to lift the table when the top came on. He then discovered that one of the legs of the table was hellow, and thrusting his arm down to the cloow, felt something. He drew it forth, and to his amazement, as well as gratification, it proved to be a package containing \$6.450 of the stolen money, \$5,200 of which was in \$100 bills. Murphy admitted his guilt. On the following day the Colonel arrived at Hutchinson and the prisoner was delivered to h m. On Friday he in turn delivered Murphy to the sheriff at Greenville, Ohio. Murphy executed bills of sale and deeds of what property he had in Kanasa to the Express Company. He is thirty-two years of age and a member of the Methodist Church. him till he (Byrne) was heard from. The sheriff im-

A HIGHWAYMAN KILLED BY A WOMAN. HER NEEDLE-GUN BNDS A LONG CAREER OF ROB-

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 24.-The "Lene Righwayman," who has for the last two years been a terror to travellers in the vicinity of Kerryville, has been killed. He was shot by Mrs. Lizzie Hay, at her home on the head waters of the Rio Sabinal, Bandera County, on Monday. The scene is so remote from railroad or telegraph service that the news did not reach town until to-day, when Mrs. Hay visited the city with a company of friends. She said:

"Last Monday morning I was sitting in my room when suddenly a masked man appeared on the front gallery. I told bim to leave or I'd kill him. He laughed and said: 'You're a plucky woman, but I'll have what I want out of this house, or burn it down over your head.' By this time I had a needle gun and he had entered. I drew it down on him within eighteen inches of his heart, but it snapped and he said: 'Fil kill you,' at the same time producing a long keen-bladed knife and aimed it at my throat. I end of the knife stuck in my forehead, making an ugly gash. At the same time I reversed the gun and struck him over the head, felling him to the floor, and before he could rise I had reversed the gun and pulled the trigger. This time it went off, the bullet taking effect in his left side. He gave a yell and rolled out on the porch. I looked for another cartridge, but the blood was streaming down my face, so I could not find them. I wiped the blood off with my apron and reloaded my gun as soon as I found the cartridges, He had by this time almost reached his horse. I took good aim and fired, but I don't think I hit him. husband was up in the canon, but when he came home a few hours after dark he organized a party of rangers. IT MAY BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE SENATE ON They traced the man for twenty miles by his blood and found him dead. His name is unknown, but he i recognized as the same man whose depredations have for two years terrorized the whole of Bandor County."

STRANGE SUICIDE OF A BAGGAGE-MAN.

THE EXPRESS MESSENGER, ASLEEP IN THE SAME CAR, DID NOT HEAR THE FATAL SHOT. Pittsburg, Sept. 24 (Special). On the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago express train, on the way from Chicago to this city this morning, William Syms, one of the most efficient baggage-masters on the road, shot himself through the head, and the dead body lay in the baggage car for several hours before it was discovered. At Salem, Ohio, Conductor Day and the brakeman noticed that no mail had been thrown off and when Beaver Falls was reached they tried to open the door, but found that it was securely fastened. After repeated rapping, Richardson, the express messenger, was aroused. He said: "Syms took my revolver from my satchel, but gave no

intimation that he contemplated suicide. On Sunday we have little to do and I went to sleep. The firing of a revolver would not awaken me, as we are used to hearing signal caps explode along the road."

Syms had written up his report as far as Canton. It showed that he was nervous. There is much speculation as to what caused him to commit suicide. Conductor Day said that a letter found on the dead man hints at certain matters which no one but the members of his family will ever understand. Syms had been on the road for twenty-four years.

KILLED BY A CAR IN BROADWAY.

AN UNKNOWN YOUNG WOMAN CRUSHED TO

In a plain pine box at the Morgue, among the un-recognized dead of the city, lies the crushed body of a comely young woman, who met her death yesterday afternoon under the wheels of a Broadway car. ing was found in the pockets of the woman's clothing that would prove her identity, but the police think she was Bridget Nolan, for in the pocketbook which she dropped when knocked down by the horses was a letter signed by Mrs. O'Connell, of Bath Beach, L. L., recommending Bridget Nolan for faithfulness, etc.

At 2:30 p. m. yesterday, the young woman, had been walking on the right hand side of Broadway, stepped into the street opposite No. 41. A car was approaching from each direction and some people think she intended to board the one going uptown. There is a grade at this place and the street had just been sprinkled with water. Witnesses of the acci-dent say that the car, No. 22, coming down was attention to its approach, and although the driver shouted to her, she kept right on and was knocked down by the horses. The driver had screwed on his brake, but the wheels slid along the rails and the woman was wedged so tightly between track and wheel that the car had to be lifted to get the body out. Her chest was horribly crushed. The body was taken to the Churchest police station house and re-moved thence to the Morgue. She seemed to be about twenty-five years old, short and plump, and were blue sergo dress, black jacket, black straw hat with white feathers, black shoes and gray stockings.

Besides the letter which the pocketbook contained there was also a small amount of money. Around her neck was a string of heads and fastened by a string was a small bag containing \$23. In the pocket of the dress was a prayer book and a pair of earrings. Policeman Hummel, of the Broadway squad, arrested the car driver, William J. Neimeyer, of No. 602 Eleventh-ave., and took him to the Tombs Police Court. The magistrate directed that he be arraigned before the Coroner. He was held in \$2.500 ball by Coroner Levy. S. B. Hunt and William Miller, who occupy room No. 61 at No. 41 Broadway, told the officer that they saw the tragedy and will testify at the inquest.

THE NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB IN TROUBLE.

Washington, Sept. 24 (Special).—The fall meeting of the National Jockey Club will in all probability be reduced to four instead of eight days on account of a disagreement between the club and the Fair Association, which controls the grounds. The latter re-Jockey Club, and in consequence it is more than probable that only the stake races, aggregating \$8,100, and twelve purses will be run. This will be good news for the bookmakers, who pay \$9,700 a day for their privileges. PRICE THREE CENTS. THE ANTI-TRUST FARCE.

MORE DEMOCRATIC FALSE PRETENCES.

SEVERAL TRUSTS THAT ARE FURNISHING SIME EWS OF WAR TO THE TARIFF SMASHERS.

OF THE BORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ? Washington, Sept. 24.—In the House tc-day Mr. Crain, of Texas, again offered his resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to frame a bill for "the sup-pression and prevention of trusts," and authorizing the committee to report at any time a bill for that purpose. The resolution was not adopted, but was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Probably no more peculiar, not to say disgraceful, condition of legislative affairs ever existed than was revealed by the offering of this resolution and Mr. Crain's remarks which accompanied it. Mr. Crain is a Democrat. In his remarks he said that he thought it "due to the people of this country" that the House "irrespective of political or party differences," should agree upon and pass a bill. He also called attention to the fact that no less than twelve bills to suppress trusts have been introduced since August 27 and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, which committee, he added, "is confessedly unable to present a bill for the consideration of the House." Adverting to the fact that the Ways and Means Committee would have the right to report a bill at any time, while the Judiciary Committee could not do so without special permission or a change of the rules, Mr. Crain remarked that "there is practically in existence no Committee on Rules, three of its members being absent, with no expectation of returning during this ses-

be supplemented. Why is the Ways and Means Com-mittee "confessedly unable" to bring in a bill on a subject of which it has exclusive jurisdiction? First, because it would not dare to make even a feint of legislation against the Sugar Trust, the Cotton Seed Oil Trust, the Whiskey Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, or any other trust able and willing to furnish sinews war to the Democratic National Committee It is well not to forget that the first named trust dominated the majority of Ways and Means and fixed the sugar schedule of the "Dark Lantern" bill so as to promote its own schemes, while the great Whiskey Trust forbade the removal of a heavy burden from American manufacturers by preventing the repeal of the internal tax on alcohol used by them. Second, because six of the eight Democratic members of Ways and Means have deserted their legislative duties. Chairman Mills, the Breckinridges and Wilson are abroad preaching a crusade in behalf of British manufacturers, and shouting themselves hourse in denunciation of "trusts" as "the progeny of the protec-

Bynum is in Indianapolis striving to stem the adverse political tide and save his bacon. "Baron" Scotf. who is a member of the Anthracite Trust, is working with might and main to pile still higher his heard of twenty millions and at the same time lend a help ing hand to "Colonel" Brice.

About ten months ago the attention of "Premier Mills and his colleagues was invited to the subject of trusts by President Cleveland in his free-trade message Did they pursue the subject with the same zeal that they did their campaign against American industries? Not a bit of it. The Speaker packed the Committee on

Not a bit of it. The Speaker packed the Committee on Manufactures by assigning thereto three of the Democratic members of Ways and Means, but the former committee slept for weeks until rudely awakened by Mr. Mason, of Hilnois, a Republican member, with a resolution almed against the signar trusts. The Democrats finally proposed an Investigation which was to be conducted by Mr. Carlisie's annex to the Ways and Means Committee, that is, the Committee on Manufacturee. With a single exception nothing came of it. The exception was the excellent opportunity which it afforded the president and afformey of the sugar trust to "fix" the sugar schedule of the so-cailed Mills bill to suit themselves.

Then there was another long interval of silence. At last on August 2, when it was clearly evident that no more sittings of Ways and Means could be expected before December—that is, until after the Presidential election—Mf. Brecklindige, of Arkansas, suddenly began to fire anti-Trust bills into the vacant room of the Ways and Means Committee, where he knew they must slumber at least until after the election. It was clearly evident that spoke when he said that it was "confessedly" impossible for Ways and Means to do anything. But his resolution is another very blank cariridge. The plain truth is that the Democrats dare not face the music, but as usual they are dishonestly trying to deceive the country by firing volleys of unloaded cariridges into the ranks of their own auxiliaries. It is one of the thinnest shams imaginable.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Washington, Sept. 24 (Special).—The substitute proposed by the Senate Sub-Committee on Finance for the "Dark Lantern" bill, will be reported to the full expected that the bill and substitute will reach the Senate early next week, probably on Monday or Tuesday. If there shall be longer delay, it will be because of the inability of the Democratic minority of the Finance Committee to get its "views" ready for submission. It is understood that Senator Beck's advice will be influential in the preparation of that document, although he was not an active member of the sub-committee to which he was assigned. By his admirers Mr. Beck is supposed to be able to sit down and prepare a tariff bill before breakfast any morning. He is absent at Fortress Monroe, on account of filness,

and may be unable to return as soon as hoped. bill up for consideration in the Senate at the earlies day practicable, and proceed with it to the exclusion of other general business. How long the discussion will last it is impossible to foresce, but the Republicans hope to reach a final vote on the bill and substitute, and to pass the latter within a reasonable period If there shall be unreasonable delay at any stage of the proceedings, the responsibility will rest on the Democrats. Of course, as the previous question is un-known in the Senate, debate cannot be limited, except by the consent of the minority, and if they choose protract it the discussion will not end in many weeks.

So far as the "Dark Lantern" bill is concerned in would seem that its advocates might rest their case on the arguments already made. It is difficult to conceive of anything new or pertinent that can be said in behalf of that unique and vicious measure. Besides, the Democratic party in and out of Congress stands committed to its provisions. The task of the comparatively a simple and casy one.

The main features of the substitute have been heretofore outlined in The Tribone. It is a measure which
has been framed with intelligence and the utmost
care, so as not only to curtail the revenues from
customs duties and internal taxation, but also to remove inequalities and obscurities in the present tariff
laws, and at the same time to afford a sufficient degree of protection to American labor and manufacturers. Wherever it has been found necessary to increase rates they have been raised, and wherever
it has been shown that a reduced rate would be
sufficient or that an article might be safely transterred to the free list, that has been done.

THOSE "STOLEN" LETTERS ONCE MORE. EXTRAORDINARY AGITATION OF A NUMBER OF ORGAN GRINDERS.

Washington, Sept. 24 (Special).—If something is not done quickly to relieve the outraged feelings of sundry organ-grinders employed by "Dear Dan" and his "pals," they will either go off in a fit or end their existence in a lunatic asylum. Ever since the publication in The Tribune of some political letters of a com-promising character, which illustrated the peculiar notions of "reform" entertained by the Postmaster-General, his First Assistant and "Horizontal Bill" Morrison, the aforesaid organ-grinders have shown signs indicative of softening of the brain. "The New York Herald" publishes this morning a dispatch which bears internal evidence of having been written by the same person who furnished "The New-York Times" with a dispatch which that paper printed on Friday last. It varies little in phraseology from the dis patch which the Deputy Poet Laureate fathered, and among other twaddle says:

The fact that the letters were stolen is perfectly ap-parent here. The fact that the stolen letters are printed in The Tribune is also known by those who read that paper. The "fence" is also said to be known, but the aneak ther and the miserable go-between who sails his pliferings to The Tribune have yet to be discovered. Inquiry at the Washington bureau of "The Herald"

reveals the fact that the dispatch was not sent from there, which, if true, would "save the tacon," of a certain correspondent for "The Herald" who is usually believed to furnish matter under the credit line of "By Telegraph to The Herald." "The Philadelphia Record' grows quite eloquent in its indignation over the course of The Tribune. Its correspondent says

Not long ago Postmaster-General Dickinson's deak was opened during his absence and letters from his wife (just think of that), from his children, and from his